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THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF FARNHAM

1967

Public Health Committee

Councillor Mrs. W. Sidney Smith (Chairman)
Councillor W. J. W. Walker (Vice Chairman)
Councillor A. E. Blewitt
Councillor Lt. Col. M.E. Bransby Williams
Councillor Mrs. P. K. Close Brooks
Councillor R. F. Cordier (Chairman of the Council)
Councillor G. N. Emmet, M.A.
Councillor Lt. Col. A. A. Mains
Councillor Brigadier H. E. F. Smyth, M.C.
Councillor P. Wells, A.R.I.C.S.
Councillor G. F. Woodroffe, M.A.

Public Health Department

Medical Officer of Health: *

Margaret A. Pollock, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health: ≠

P. M. Fox-Russell, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.I & L.M., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector:

P. G. Tremain, M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspectors:

C. Webber, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

J. E. Gledhill, M.A.P.H.I. (From September, 1967)

Mrs. M. E. Wilkie, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I. (5th June - 14th July)

Pupil Public Health Inspector:

A. E. Macey

Clerical Staff:


C. W. Chapman (Deceased September, 1967)

Miss B. P. Davis

Mrs. O. Richards

* Acts in a similar capacity for the Guildford Rural District

≠ Acts in a similar capacity for the Guildford and Hambledon
Rural Districts and Haslemere Urban District



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A N N U A L R E P O R T

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the Year ended 31st December, 1967

Telephone -
Farnham 5222

Public Health Department,
Brightwell Gardens,
East Street,
FARNHAM,
Surrey.

June, 1968

To: The Chairman and Members of the
Urban District Council of Farnham.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my annual report on the work of the Public Health Department for the year 1967, which has been prepared in accordance with the instructions of the Ministry of Health, dealing with vital statistics, sanitary circumstances and sanitary administration.

The Registrar General's estimated mid year population figure for 1967 is 29,840, being an increase of 190 over the figure for 1966. The population of the district has increased steadily from 18,294 in 1932 to the present level. A table is included which shows that the number of inhabited houses has kept pace with the increasing population and that the average number of persons per house has decreased from 3.6 in 1932 to 2.8 in 1967. We therefore only have problems of overcrowding in isolated cases. A special problem in this area is the large number of elderly persons living alone, either having lost a spouse, or being unmarried persons living in what was the family home.

Invaluable help has been given to the department in dealing with the many and varied problems of the sick and elderly during the year by the health and welfare staff of the County Council and by the Women's Royal Voluntary Service and the Red Cross, with whom and together with hospitals and general practitioners, the public health department works in close co-operation.

The Birth Rate has increased to 17.0 per 1,000, almost matching the Birth Rate for England & Wales (17.2). The Death Rate, 9.4 is as always lower than that for England & Wales, which is 11.2. The Infant Mortality Rate, 12.8, is as always lower than that for England and Wales, which is 18.3.

The incidence of infectious disease was low. There were 456 cases of measles reported. This year has seen the introduction of vaccine against measles. It is hoped to vaccinate a high proportion of the child population before the end of 1968.

A weekly session of the Mass Radiography Service was commenced in the Autumn of 1967, the unit being sited in the Central Car Park, Victoria Road. Much use has been made of this service both by General Practitioners and the public. In addition the service visited business and industrial premises.

Development has continued at Farnham Hospital. Work in the main block conversion to provide better maternity and x-ray accommodation and a second theatre, commenced in January 1968, and the construction of the second ward block of 64 beds, and day hospital of 40 places will commence in the autumn of 1968.

The new District General Hospital at Frimley designed and supervised by the Ministry should be ready by the end of 1972. News of this new Hospital and the construction of the new Health Centre at Farnham, built by the Surrey County Council, due to be opened in the summer of 1968, are two milestones in progress in this area. Nine General Practitioners will be accommodated in the Health Centre, together with the various domiciliary and other County Council health services.

Plans are well in hand for the improvement and extension of the existing Sewage Disposal works to serve the town. The proposed works will be designed for a population of 37,000. Further extensions will be possible to provide for an increased population of up to 42,000, and a water consumption of 50 gallons per head per day.

During the year the Department suffered a sad loss by the sudden death, at the early age of 52, of the Senior Clerk, Mr. C. Chapman, who commenced duties in Farnham in December 1965. Mr. Chapman was a most willing worker and acted also as Secretary to the Farnham Care Committee for Diseases of the Chest. We welcome Miss B. Davis who has been promoted to fill this vacancy.

I am grateful to the Chairman and members of the Council for their interest and co-operation and especially to Mrs. Sidney Smith, Chairman of the Public Health Committee, whose decision to leave the Council is a source of real regret.

I owe particular thanks to Mr. Tremain, Chief Public Health Inspector, and the staff of the Public Health Department for their assistance and dedication to work at all times.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

MARGARET A. POLLOCK

Medical Officer of Health

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>
<u>GENERAL STATISTICS</u>		
Area in Acres	9,039	9,039
Estimated resident population at 30th June (per Registrar-General's estimate)	29,650	29,840
Number of inhabited houses, according to Rate Books (at 1st April following year)	9,922)	10,358)
Shops & Business premises with dwellings	)10,127 205)	)10,564 206)
Number of houses owned by the local authority	1,603	1,606
Rateable value (as at 1st April, following year)	£1,674,676	£1,745,036
Product of ld. rate (actual)	£6,970	£7,200

Population and Housing

Year	Population	Inhabited Houses	Average number per house
1932	18,294	5,049	3.6
1942	23,520	6,182	3.8
1952	24,030	7,324	3.3
1962	27,250	9,226	2.9
1963	27,990	9,461	2.9
1964	28,970	9,779	2.9
1965	29,510	10,005	2.9
1966	29,650	10,127	2.9
1967	29,840	10,564	2.8

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Farnham lies in a valley running nearly East and West, with the River Wey passing through it. The Urban District includes the town, and the Districts of Hale, Heath End, Weybourne, Badshot Lea, Bourne, Waverley, Rowledge, Wrecclesham, Runfold and Dippenhall. It is 38 miles from London, and surrounded by the Metropolitan Green Belt. There is ample provision for recreation and organised games in the 428 acres of open spaces, parks and pleasure grounds. Of this, Farnham Park is an extensive area of 325 acres. There are two modern open-air swimming pools near the town centre. Cultural activities include the Willmer House Museum and the Castle Repertory Theatre.

Light industry has increased in recent years. The Guildford Road Trading Estate, provided by the Council, offers employment in engineering, timber, plastics, coach-building, building materials, food distribution and packaging, and other specialised trades. There are many opportunities for employment locally.

An excellent service by British Rail provides for those employed in London.

<u>BIRTHS</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>
Number of live births (legitimate & illegitimate)	442	470
Birth Rate (crude). per 1,000 of the population	14.9	15.8
Birth Rate (corrected, using Registrar-General's Comparability Factor)	16.1	17.0
Number of Stillbirths	6	5

The corrected BIRTH RATE per 1,000 population for 1967 at 17.0 shows an increase over the rate for 1966 (16.1) but is slightly lower than the rate for England and Wales for 1967 (17.2).

DEATHS

Number of deaths	395	391
Death Rate (crude) per 1,000 of the population	13.3	13.1
Death Rate (corrected, using Registrar-General's Comparability Factor)	9.6	9.4
Natural increase of population during year by increase of births over deaths	47	79
Number of deaths of infants (under 1 year)	4	6
Infant mortality per 1,000 live births	9.0	12.8
Number of women dying in, or in consequence of, childbirth	0	1

The Infant Mortality Rate for 1967 of 12.8 compares with a rate of 18.3 per thousand live births for England and Wales for that year.

The Death Rate per 1,000 population at 9.4 for 1967, which is lower than the previous year's rate of 9.6, compares favourably with the rate for England and Wales for 1967 of 11.2.

The principal causes of death are set out below:-

			<u>% of Total Deaths</u>
Heart Disease	132)		
)		
Vascular lesions of nervous system	61)	219	56.0
)		
Other Circulatory Diseases	26)		
Malignant neoplasms (cancer)		73	18.7
Bronchitis	25)		
	)	42	10.7
Pneumonia	17)		

The following table sets out the death rates per thousand of the population for certain diseases:

	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>
Respiratory tuberculosis	0.03	0.03
Cancer (all forms)	2.1	2.45
Cancer (lung)	0.6	0.57
Heart and circulatory diseases	7.5	7.3
Influenza	0.17	-
Pneumonia	0.74	0.57
Bronchitis	0.7	0.84
Nephritis and nephrosis	0.1	0.03
Suicide	0.13	-

Deaths due to Violence

The various causes of death from violence and other accidents to Farnham residents are shown below:

	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>
Road traffic deaths	7	6
Suicides	4	0
All other accidents	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>
	17	12

Perinatal Deaths

As the majority of infant deaths occur within the first week of life and the causes of these deaths are believed to be the same as those causing stillbirths, the Registrar-General has suggested that those two are combined as perinatal deaths, giving a new statistical measurement. The perinatal mortality rate for 1967 was 12.6, compared with 17.9 for the previous year.

Maternal Mortality

There was one maternal death due to unusual complications following Caesarian childbirth.

The sex and age distribution of deaths during 1967 are given below:

Age Group	Male	Female	Total
Under 4 weeks	3	-	3
4 weeks and under 1 year	3	-	3
1 - 4 years	2	-	2
5 - 14 years	-	-	-
15 - 24 years	1	1	2
25 - 34 years	1	2	3
35 - 44 years	1	3	4
45 - 54 years	8	4	12
55 - 64 years	32	12	44
65 - 74 years	64	48	112
75 and over	84	122	206
Total	199	192	391

The Registrar-General's analysis of the causes of deaths assigned to the district during 1967 is as follows:-

DISEASE	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	-	1
Other, infective & parasitic diseases	1	-	1
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	4	4	8
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	16	1	17
Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	4	4
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	2	2
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	17	21	38
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	3	4
Diabetes	-	-	-
Vascular lesions of nervous system	25	36	61
Coronary disease, angina	51	37	88
Hypertension with heart disease	1	1	2
Other heart disease	11	31	42
Other circulatory disease	11	15	26
Influenza	-	-	-
Pneumonia	8	9	17
Bronchitis	19	6	25
Other diseases of respiratory system	3	1	4
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	3	3	6
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	2	2	4
Nephritis and nephrosis	1	-	1
Hyperplasia of Prostate	2	-	2
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	-	1	1
Congenital malformations	4	-	4
Other defined and illdefined diseases	8	13	21
Motor vehicle accidents	6	-	6
All other accidents	4	2	6
Suicide	-	-	-
Totals, all causes	199	192	391

STATISTICS RELATING TO MOTHERS AND INFANTS

Live Births:

Number	470
Rate per 1,000 population	17.0
<u>Illegitimate Live Births per cent, of total live births</u>	8.09%

Still Births:

Number	5
Rate per 1,000 total live and still-births	10.5
<u>Total live and Still Births:</u>	475
<u>Infant deaths</u> (deaths under one year)	6

Infant Mortality Rates:

* Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	12.8
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	9.3
* Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	52.6

Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (Deaths under 4 weeks, per 1,000 total live births) 6.4

Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births) 2.1

Perinatal Mortality Rate (still-births and deaths under 1 week combined, per 1,000 total live and still-births) 12.6

Maternal Mortality (including abortion)

Number of deaths	1
Rate per 1,000 total live and still-births	2.1

* Note: Owing to the very small number of total infant deaths (6) and illegitimate infant deaths (2), the Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births in each case fluctuates widely from year to year and is not a reliable indication of the trend in the Farnham population. Only when applied to a large population are these rates comparable from year to year and with England and Wales as a whole.

COMPARATIVE BIRTH AND DEATH RATES

The following table shows the birth and death rate per 1,000 of the population for the district, and for England and Wales, for 1966 and 1967.

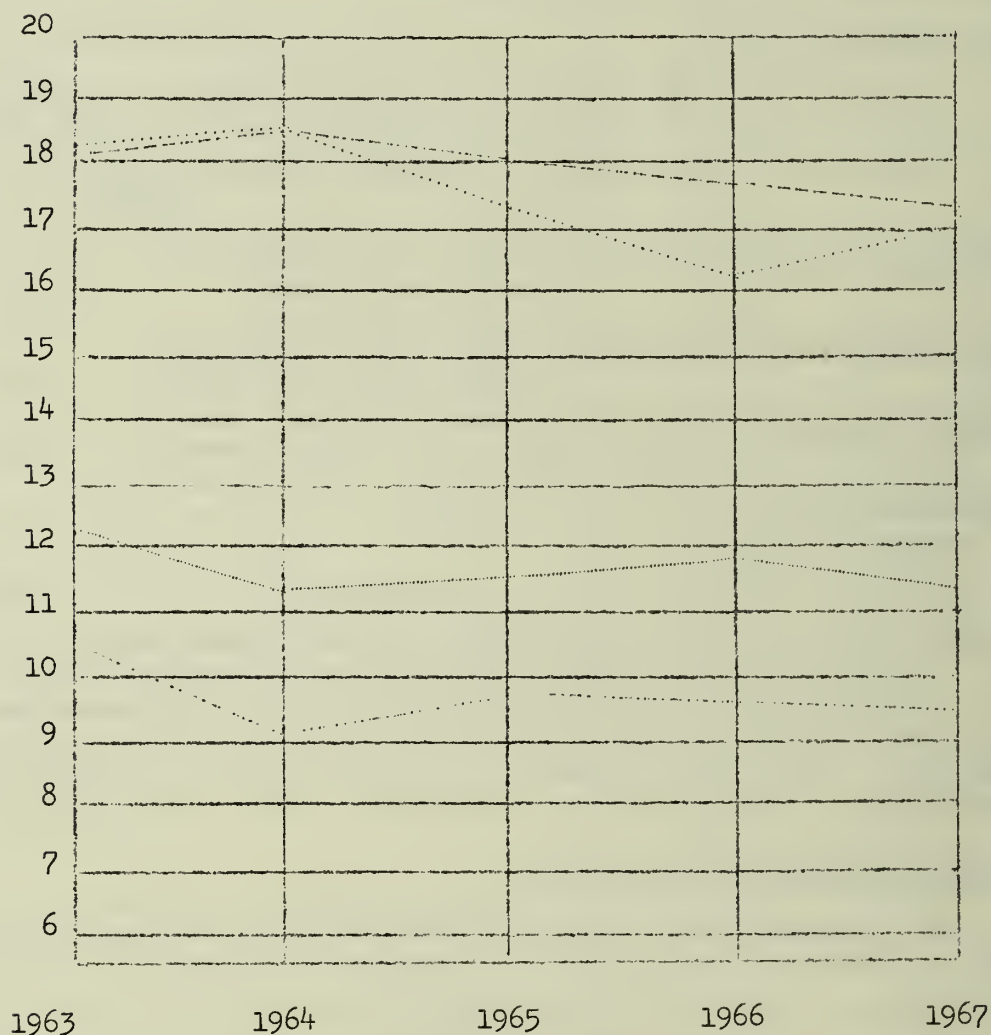
	Annual Rates per 1,000 of the Population				Infantile Mortality Per 1,000 live births		Maternal Deaths (including Abortion) per 1,000 total (live and still) births	
	Birth Rate		Death Rate					
	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966
Farnham U.D.	17.0	16.1	9.4	9.6	12.8	9.0	2.1	-
England and Wales	17.2	17.7	11.2	11.7	18.3	19.0	*	0.26

* Figure not available

GRAPH SHOWING BIRTH AND DEATH RATES PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION

	Farnham U.D.*			England and Wales
Births
Deaths

* = Figures after correction by the Registrar-General's Comparability Factor



GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

FOR THE AREA

LABORATORY FACILITIES

Laboratory examinations of clinical material in respect of infectious diseases are carried out at the Farnham Hospital Laboratory.

Milk samples, ice-cream and water, are examined at the Guildford Public Health Laboratory, as required.

Samples for examination under the Food & Drugs Act, 1955 and relevant Acts, Regulations and Orders were sent to Mr. D. D. Moir, the Council's Public Analyst, whose laboratories were at 16 Southwark Street, London S. E. 1.

Examinations carried out during the year were:-

FOOD & DRUGS

Analysis	88
Bacteriological - Milk	133
- Ice-Cream	13

WATER (PUBLIC SUPPLY)

Chemical Analysis	1
Bacteriological examination	2

WATER (SWIMMING BATHS)

Bacteriological examination	47
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INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Examination of faeces	51
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CARCINOGENIC SUBSTANCES REGULATIONS 1967

Careful investigation was made into the use of alpha-naphthylamine used in the estimation of nitrites in sewage and of orthotolidine in the estimation of chlorine content of swimming pool waters. Satisfactory alternatives were advised.

AMBULANCE SERVICE

The ambulance service, operated by the County Council, is run on a County-wide basis under direction from the County Ambulance Control at Banstead, using radio, with an ambulance station in Farnham. The St. John Ambulance Brigade continued to give valuable assistance to the service by operating a supplementary service. Statistics showing the work carried out during the year by the County vehicles at Farnham and the St. John Ambulance Brigade, are set out below:-

Directly-provided service (Surrey County Council)

Patients: 13,737 (Emergency - 581)
(Maternity - 111)
Mileage: 10,318

Agency basis service (St. John Ambulance Brigade)

Patients: 66
Mileage: 1,784

HOSPITAL CAR SERVICE

The Hospital Car Service is now administered centrally by the Ambulance service following the withdrawal of the W.R.V.S. from the scheme, and is controlled, in the area, from an office in Guildford.

It is interesting to note, that although it is the County Council's policy to expand this service as much as possible for the past two years, as a result of the increase in the amount of work done by the voluntary

drivers, it has not been necessary to purchase additional sitting case vehicles for the Direct Service.

Prospective drivers, who should get in touch with the Superintendent at the County Control at Banstead, are welcomed.

ACCIDENTS IN THE HOME

The following table, prepared from figures supplied by the Surrey County Ambulance Service, analyses the types of home accidents (with age groups) where the patient was removed to hospital.

	BURNS	FALLS	CUTS	CRUSHED LIMBS	DOG BITES
Adult	1	4	3	2	0
Elderly	0	3	0	0	1
Infant	2	6	1	0	0
	3	13	4	2	1

It should be emphasised that these statistics relate only to accidents of which the department was notified and where patients went to hospital. No information is available of accidents in the home, treated by a doctor or where no medical care was sought.

HOME NURSING AND HEALTH VISITORS

There are two midwives and four district nurses working in the Urban District. Six health visitors visited homes, schools, and child welfare clinics.

During this year the six health visitors in the area became attached to the Groups and individual General Practitioners in the Farnham area. Being more closely associated with the doctors in this way they continued to visit new and young infants and mothers at home, as well as the elderly patients in the practice.

Health visitors also inspected school children and attended the regular child welfare clinics at Brightwells, Hale, Weybourne, Bourne, Rowledge and Wrecclesham.

Clinics and other services, provided by the County Council as local health authority, are set out at the end of this section.

HOME HELP SERVICE

The South-West Division of the County Council covers the Farnham Urban District for the purposes of this Service. There were 113 home helps and 75 neighbourly helps available to the Division at 31st December, 1967, a considerable increase on the previous year. The neighbourly help scheme is particularly useful in the rural areas, where there are transport difficulties and patients frequently live in inaccessible places.

CHIROPODY SERVICE

This service for expectant mothers, handicapped persons and the elderly, which includes domiciliary treatment is administered by the County Council. Some local foot clinics for the elderly are run by voluntary organisations such as the Red Cross Society and the Women's Royal Voluntary Service.

MASS RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE

A weekly session was commenced in the town during 1967.

The Mobile X-ray Unit visits the Central Car Park, Farnham every Wednesday, from 10.15 - 11 a.m.. During 1967 450 persons were examined there. In addition the Unit x-rayed 1190 persons at special closed sessions at factories, business premises, etc., in the Farnham Urban District.

The overall total of 1,820 examinations comprised 1,034 males and 786 females. No cases of significant pulmonary tuberculosis were found, but two cases of primary lung cancer were detected.

HOSPITALS AND HOSPITAL CLINICS - South-West Metropolitan Regional
Hospital Board

Farnham is in the area of the South-est Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board.

HOSPITALS serving the district are as follows:-

General

Farnham Hospital, Farnham	183 beds (including 14 maternity)
Green Lane Hospital, Farnham	40 beds (chronic sick)
Trimmer's Hospital, Farnham	31 beds

Infectious Disease

Green Lane Hospital, Farnham	24 beds
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Chest Hospitals

Milford Chest Hospital	210 beds
King George V Hospital for Chest Diseases	230 beds

FARNHAM HOSPITAL

The developments continued to make progress during the year, and the 1st New Ward Block was handed over in November. One of the Nurses' Hostels and the Doctors' Residences were handed over in December and the last month of 1967 saw the final commissioning stages of these buildings. By the time that this report is published the buildings will have been occupied for a few months.

The 2nd Nurses' Hostel is due to be handed over early in March 1968 and work on the Main Block Conversion to provide better Maternity and X-Ray accommodation and a second Theatre will have started by the middle of January 1968.

The announcement by the Minister of Health that the Ministry were going to design and supervise the building of a new District General Hospital at Frimley to be ready by the end of 1972 was the most welcome news of the year.

This did mean, however, a rethink of the Farnham Development. Farnham Hospital would only have a life of about 4-5 years as an acute hospital. The scheme for the Main Block Conversion was, as a result modified, although this modification will not in any way affect the number of patients to be treated.

The construction of the 2nd Ward Block of 64 beds, new kitchen Dining Room and Day Hospital of 40 places is due to commence in September 1968 for completion in September 1970.

The work carried out in the departments of the hospital during the year is summarised below:-

	<u>1967</u>	<u>1966</u>
Out-patients (Consultative clinic attendances)		
(Not including X-ray etc.)	24,921	25,382
In-patients	5,063	5,221
Accident & Emergency	15,716	14,613
Maternity	539	667

TRIMMERS HOSPITAL

This hospital continues to work closely with Farnham Hospital.

Out-patients	101	106
In-patients	923	905

GREEN LANE HOSPITAL

Out-patients	NIL	NIL
In-patients	283	269

ORTHOPÆDIC TREATMENT

Clinics are held as follows:-

Farnham Hospital

Mondays 2.30 p.m.

Alternate Tuesdays 2.30 p.m.

Lord Mayor Treloar Hospital, Alton

Surgeons Clinic - Fridays

Remedial Clinic - daily

VENEREAL DISEASE CLINICS

A clinic is held at the Royal Surrey County Hospital, Guildford four days weekly as follows:-

Mondays (Females)	3 - 5 p.m.
Thursdays (Females)	3 - 5 p.m.
Mondays (Males)	5 - 7 p.m.
Fridays (Males)	5 - 7 p.m.

A clinic is also held at the Aldershot General Hospital, as follows:-

Mondays (Females)	10 a.m. - 12 noon
Wednesdays (Females)	2 - 4 p.m.
Mondays (Males)	12 noon - 1.30 p.m.
Wednesdays (Males)	5 - 7 p.m.

CHEST CLINICS

CLINIC	ADDRESS	DAY & TIME FOR ATTENDANCE
Farnham	Northfield Hospital, Aldershot	Wednesday 9.20 a.m. & 2.30 p.m. 1st Friday 10.15 a.m. 2nd & 4th Fridays 2.30 p.m.
	Bronchitic Clinic	1st Friday 2.30 p.m. Last Saturday 9.30 a.m.
	Farnham Hospital (Out-patients)	Alternate Mondays at 2.00 p.m.

MORTUARY

The mortuary at Farnham Hospital receives, by arrangement, bodies from the District and the surrounding Hampshire area served by the Farnham Hospital Group. This mortuary was modernised in 1957, including the provision of refrigerated storage.

The number of bodies admitted to this mortuary during 1967 is analysed below:-

Hospital Deaths	322
County Welfare Home Deaths	30
Brought in dead (inc. Police cases) ...	99
Admitted from other Hospitals	<u>51</u>
	<u>502</u>

CLINICS and other SERVICES provided by the COUNTY COUNCIL

Maternity and Child Welfare

CENTRE	ADDRESS	DAYS OF CENTRE
Farnham Town	Brightwell House, East Street	Tuesdays and Thursdays, 2 - 4 p.m.
Rowledge	The Institute	2nd & 4th Wednesdays, 2 - 4 p.m.
Wrecclesham	Brambleton Hall	Mondays, 2 - 4 p.m.
Lower Bourne	St. Martins Church Hall	1st and 3rd Wednesdays 2 - 4 p.m.
Hale	The Institute	Fridays, 2 - 4 p.m.
Weybourne	Village Hall	Every Tuesday, 2 - 4 p.m. Except last in month

Clinics held at Brightwell House, East Street, are as follows:-

CLINIC	DAYS AND TIMES
School Medical and Immunisation	1st, 3rd & 5th Fridays 9.30 a.m. - 12 noon
Ante Natal	Wednesdays, 1.30 - 3.30 p.m. (Every other Monday afternoon) (By appointment only)
Dental	Monday to Friday 9.30 a.m. - 12.30 p.m. 1.30 - 5 p.m. By Appointment
Ophthalmic	2nd, 4th & 5th Fridays 9.30 a.m. - 4 p.m. By Appointment
Remedial Exercises	Thursdays 9 a.m. - 12 noon
Child Guidance	Monday to Friday 8.45 a.m. - 5 p.m. By Appointment only
Cervical Cytology	Wednesday By Appointment

CERVICAL CYTOLOGY

The Cervical Cytology service at the Farnham Hospital Group Laboratory provides for the examination of cervical smears. These are submitted by General Practitioners, Consultant Gynaecologists and family planning clinics.

The cervical cytology clinic, held at Brightwells House, on Wednesday mornings, commenced in May, 1967, and during the year there were 317 enquiries and 313 smears taken. Of this number, one was a positive result and 11 suspicious cases were referred back to General Practitioners for further investigation.

The Clinic is run on an appointment system although every effort is made to see women calling without appointment.

ASSISTED BURIALS: NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, Section 50

Under this section, the local authority is responsible for the burial or cremation of the body of any person who has died in the district (other than in a Hospital), without having any known relative or financial means, or where no suitable funeral arrangements are made by any other person.

No action was necessary under this section during 1967.

CARE OF THE AGED: NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, Section 47

It was not necessary to take any statutory action under this section during the year, in respect of the removal of persons in need of care and attention.

VOLUNTARY SERVICES

WOMEN'S ROYAL VOLUNTARY SERVICE

This service is operated from the W.R.V.S. Centre at 'Brightwells', under the guidance of the centre organiser, Mrs. Addison. Among the many activities are the following:

Darby and Joan Clubs

These are for men and women over the age of 60, and meetings are held as follows:-

The Ridgway Club meet on the 2nd and 4th Mondays in the afternoon at the Bourne Hall. Leader: Mrs. Mason, Harefields, Great Austins, Farnham.

Lower Bourne Club meet on the 1st and 3rd Mondays at the British Legion Hall. Leader: Mrs. Clough, Longdown Cottage, Burnt Hill Road, Lower Bourne.

Badshot Lea Club meet on alternate Mondays at the Methodist Schoolroom. Leader: Mrs. Harrold, Claremont Lodge, The Green, Badshot Lea. Tel: Aldershot 2656

Hale Club meet on alternate Tuesdays at the Hale Institute. Leader: Mrs. Owen, The Glen, Upper Hale, Farnham.

Weybourne Club meet on the last Tuesday in the month at the Village Hall. Leader: Mrs. Martin, 17a Aveley Lane, Farnham.

Wrecclesham Club meet on the last Thursday in the month at the Village Hall. Leader: Miss Murray, Woodcote, Echo Barn Lane, Wrecclesham.

Meals on Wheels

This service delivers meals to old people and to house-bounds or invalids at a cost of 1/6d. Meals on wheels are delivered 4 days a week - Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays. More than one meal can be provided at a visit, if required, which can be heated up and used the following day. This service also operates a free lending library.

Number of meals sent out:-

January to March	2,438
April to June	2,253
July to September	2,294
October to December	<u>2,251</u>
	9,236

This figure shows an increase of 918 meals over last year.

Citizens Advice Bureau

This is not run by W.R.V.S. but the Organiser and several of the staff are W.R.V.S. members. It is situated at the W.R.V.S. centre,

Brightwells, and is open from Monday to Friday between 10 and 12.30 and 2.15 to 4.15 p.m. (Closed on Wednesday afternoon). Many and various are the problems brought to the Bureau but as a result of the skilled advice available, the majority of problems can be successfully dealt with. It is now also open during the lunch hour on a Thursday.

International Club

This is run by W.R.V.S. members for men and women students of all nationalities. It is open every Thursday from 7 p.m. to 10.15 p.m. Games, refreshments, and summer expeditions are organised.

Baby Sitting

This very useful service is organised by the W.R.V.S. to whom application for enrolment, either as a sitter or parent, should be made. In the interests of both parties, references are taken up for sitters and parents. The charge is 4/- an hour and 4/6d. after 11 p.m. Reasonable notice is required as many sitters are not on the 'phone.

Night Attendance Scheme

This is organised by the W.R.V.S. and provides reliable attendants (not trained nurses) to sit up at night with patients whose families cannot look after them night and day. There is a charge which can be subsidised, if necessary.

Hospital Canteen

This Canteen, situated in the Outpatients Department of Farnham Hospital, is staffed by the W.R.V.S. It provides refreshments for patients, staff and visitors. It is open from 10 to 12 each morning and 2 to 4 every afternoon, (Mondays to Fridays) and also on occasional Saturdays. The Outpatients Department has recently been given a tea and coffee vending machine, to supply refreshment during the hours when the Canteen is closed. W.R.V.S. now supply, stock and operate this machine as part of their daily job when on Canteen duty. Our Treasurer collects the money from the machine and hands it over to the Hospital Secretary.

Trolley Shop

The W.R.V.S. operates a Trolley Shop at St. James' and St. Andrews Homes for the Aged every Monday afternoon. Sweets, tobacco, sugar, biscuits, notepaper and other small requirements are available and the shop is much appreciated. Any profit after expenses have been deducted goes back to the Hospital.

Library

The W.R.V.S. organises a library on Monday afternoons, 1.30 to 3.30, at St. James' and St. Andrews Homes.

Clothing

The W.R.V.S. are always grateful for clothing, linen, etc., in good condition. This is processed and distributed to those in need on Tuesday, and Thursday afternoons between 2.15 and 4.15 p.m. at the W.R.V.S. Office, Brightwells. Clothing can only be given to people presenting an authorisation from some responsible person, i.e., Hospital Almoner, Doctor, Probation Officer, Welfare Worker, Health Visitor, etc. Surplus clothing goes to Regional H.Q. Stores and is sent abroad at the request of the International Red Cross to any disaster area.

Visiting

Old people are visited in their homes by a team of W.R.V.S. members. This team will do shopping or help in any way possible, such as solving family problems and seeing to their general welfare.

The Gostrey Club

The Gostrey Club is a luncheon club for the over 60's. It is held in the W.R.V.S. centre. This is a bright and sunny room, one third of this can be shut off by folding doors to form a separate sitting-room, if required. The free lending library is at one end of the dining-room. Total membership now stands at 300.

Number of meals served in the Club:-

March Quarter	2,347
June Quarter	2,307
September Quarter	1,875
December Quarter	<u>2,114</u>
Total Meals Served	8,643

This figure shows an increase of 188 over last year.

Chiropody

The chiropody service at the Gostrey Club is very popular and the work is increasing. 28 sessions a quarter are now run and the Chiropodist is kept busy every Tuesday and Friday morning, and also the first and third Wednesdays of the month. Gostrey Club members can have both feet treated for 3/-.

Old People's Holidays

Holidays for the elderly are arranged at seaside resorts, in the off-peak periods of May and September, when landladies will take Old Age Pensioners at cheap rates.

Children's Holidays

Holidays are arranged in the July-August period for children of very poor families, to stay with people in Farnham. W.R.V.S. finds hostesses willing to have children for a week or a fortnight, and arranges the holidays, providing transport to and from Stations, etc. Farnham sometimes receives children from London, and very often from the slums of Brighton. Farnham is normally a "receiving centre", but we have on occasion sent children away to the sea, from Farnham, when perhaps there are family reasons for this.

Farnham Hospital

We have recently undertaken to visit Hale Ward once a fortnight, to talk to the patients, who are elderly men, and try to interest them in something apart from themselves and their surroundings.

Welfare Foods

The W.R.V.S. have, on the suggestion of the Guildford Welfare Foods Office, ceased to distribute welfare foods. The demand for this service is lessening and the foods are available twice a week from Brightwells Clinic.

BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY

The Divisional Director, Dr. F. I. Collier, has been kind enough to supply the following report on the year's activities of the Farnham Division of the Society:-

Farnham Division has been enriched by the addition of the Frensham and Dockenfield groups - we warmly welcome them.

S/144 has continued its programme of training and service. We have welcomed a new Nursing Superintendent- Miss Benstead, a Sister Tutor from Farnham Hospital. Nursing duties have been undertaken at Aldershot and Farnham Hospitals, also first-aid duties at Sandown Park, Frensham Ponds and at a number of fetes and concerts. Woodlarks have had regular assistance with the disabled.

The Cadets have had lectures in mothercraft and nursing. Six Cadets attended the Spring weekend at New Haw.

The Division urgently needs a Welfare Officer. Mrs. Cutcliffe has had to resign temporarily from the Welfare Department. Miss Mayne has arranged for visits to patients in their homes in conjunction with the Almoner's Office of Farnham Hospital. Medical loans are given out daily. Twenty-seven drivers covered over 10,000 miles in transport duties and V.A.D.s acted as escorts on many occasions.

The Farnham Hospital Library and also a mobile library are administered by B.R.C.S. personnel. Over 2,000 books have been on loan during the year.

We are very sad to lose our Divisional Group Leader, Miss D.M. Inman, who resigned at the end of the year. The members have met regularly and have served the Division and the public in many ways. The great event of the year was the biennial Shop Day, this year a large draw was also organised. Together they brought in over £700 for B.R.C.S. for which we are most thankful.

OLD PEOPLE'S WELFARE COMMITTEE

At the end of the year 601 elderly persons were registered with the Committee.

Leaflets, explaining facilities for Elderly persons, and post cards asking (a) if those over 60 required help, and (b) if those under 60 would be prepared to give help to the Elderly, were issued to each household in the Farnham Urban District. The response, as far as helpers, was very disappointing, only some 57 persons offering to give their help. 247 Elderly Persons stated they required their names to be registered. This 247 total is included in the total of 601.

Eight Elderly Persons have made application for the services of a Chiropodist.

A few applications for Meals on Wheels were received, and these were satisfactorily arranged with the W.R.V.S.

A Road Warden scheme has been started in which Elderly Persons are visited frequently by someone living in close proximity to them. Despite the poor response, over 200 Elderly Persons are now being visited.

The Committee was able to give about 15 names of Elderly Persons to whom Christmas parcels would be very acceptable, to local organisations, and also to arrange for distribution of logs of wood.

MARRIAGE GUIDANCE

Facilities for advice on marital problems are provided by the Guildford branch of the Marriage Guidance Council. Skilled counsellors are available, by appointment at the interviewing rooms at 3 Victoria Road, Farnham but requests should be made in the first instance either by telephone to Guildford 68888, or by letter to the branch's office at 234 High Street, Guildford.

During 1967 marriage counsellors saw 51 cases during the whole year of which 10 were new cases and the rest carried over from 1966. 75 hours work was spent on these cases at Farnham.

The education counsellors have also been active at the Farnham Girls' Grammar School, where they held a meeting with the parents and staff before taking discussion groups with Form 3 and upwards.

They have also taken groups at Frensham Heights School at the Reformed Synagogue Jewish Summer Camp.

FAMILY PLANNING

I am indebted to the Clinic Secretary for details of the work of the Family Planning Association in Farnham.

During 1967 the total number of new patients to visit the clinic was 121 of which 23 were pre-marital. 28 patients transferred to Farnham from other clinics. The number of first visits for the year was 478.

The most popular method was Oral Contraception closely followed by the diaphragm. Very few patients, having chosen to use the pill give it up of their own accord. Several have had to discontinue its use on medical advice. It may be of interest, that since the introduction of Oral Contraception the number of patients with whom contact is lost for no apparent reason has rapidly declined.

The year started with a waiting list for I.U.D., but it had dwindled by the end of the year. The session held on the fifth Wednesday of the month for I.U.D. patients was discontinued.

Only one patient was investigated for sub-fertility and there were no positive cervical smear results.

Several discussions were held with regard to unmarried patients, There is no apparent need for such a clinic in Farnham, there being only one enquiry during the Autumn.

It is difficult to recruit lay-workers. The main obstacle appears to be the time of clinic sessions.

Towards the end of the year, permission was granted by the Farnham Hospital Management Committee for use of an extra consulting room so that two doctors could hold simultaneous sessions, but it was not possible to start this before the next year. The first three months of the current year has shown the benefit to be gained by the use of this extra room.

Dr. Blair left in October and was replaced by Dr. Platt, followed by Dr. Wood in the New Year.

FARNHAM CARE COMMITTEE FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST

The Care Committee which consists of members of voluntary organisations interested in social work, and under the Chairmanship of Mrs. Sidney Smith, (also Chairman of the Public Health Committee) held six meetings during the year. Day to day cases submitted by the Medical Social Worker were considered by the Chairman whose delegated powers ensure that there is no delay in dealing with cases of need. The number of patients granted assistance during the year was 35 and a summary is given below of assistance given.

<u>Type of Assistance</u>	<u>Cost</u>
Fares	£64 : 17 : 0
Clothing/Footwear	£ 3 : 5 : 3
Milk	£32 : 0 : 5
Lighting & Heating	£56 : 12 : 10
Christmas Grants	£22 : 15 : 0
T.V. Licence	£ 5 : 0 : 0
Bedding	£22 : 15 : 11

The Christmas appeal raised £78 : 14 : 0d.

Assistance is given to those not only with Tuberculosis, but to those suffering from associated Chest Diseases such as Bronchitis.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

The Green Lane Hospital, Farnham, is the infectious disease hospital for this area, but also admits patients from other districts. It was not necessary to make extensive use of infectious disease beds during the year.

The following diseases are notifiable in the district:-

Dysentery	Scarlet Fever	Puerperal pyrexia
Plague	Food Poisoning	Acute Poliomyelitis
Smallpox	Relapsing fever	(paralytic and non-paralytic)
Malaria	Whooping cough	Meningococcal infection
Anthrax	Tuberculosis	Ophthalmia neonatorum
Measles	Typhoid Fever	Acute pneumonia
Diphtheria	Typhus Fever	(primary or influenzal)
Cholera	Paratyphoid Fever	Acute Encephalitis
Erysipelas	Leprosy	(infective and post infectious)

Incidence of Notified Infectious Disease (other than Tuberculosis) 1967

Infectious Diseases	At all ages	Under 1	1 - 2	2 - 3	3 - 4	4 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 15	15 - 25	25 - 35	35 - 45	45 - 65	65 and over	Age unknown	Cases admitted to hospital
Food Poisoning	1	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	8	-	-	-	-	1	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Measles	456	15	37	41	68	58	213	13	2	-	-	-	-	9	-
Scarlet Fever	4	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Close exchange of information between practitioners and the Public Health Department is augmented by the circulation of a weekly return to all doctors practising in the area, and others concerned, of cases coming to the notice of the Medical Officer of Health during the period; information on matters of special interest is also passed in this way.

Transmissible Diseases Man/Animals

Anthrax was confirmed in an animal at Runfold in November. Special instructions were given to human contacts.

A patient aged 45 developed a lesion on the palm of his hand suspicious of anthrax. He had handled bone meal in his garden. Anthrax bacilli could not be cultured from the lesion or the bone meal.

The possibility of anthrax spores being present in bone meal from some foreign countries was again brought forward. The coming legislation to sterilise all bone meal on entry to this country is very timely.

Smallpox

Routine inspection was made into every person arriving from abroad not in possession of a valid international vaccination certificate.

Smallpox cases from Asia (one Indian and one Pakistani) occurred in this country during the year, but in neither instance were there any contacts in this District.

International Certificates of Vaccination, renewable every three years are required for all persons travelling to countries where smallpox is endemic, in practice this means most countries except Western Europe.

Smallpox vaccination is offered to infants after the first birthday.

IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

Infants

Immunisation and vaccination against diphtheria, tetanus, poliomyelitis, whooping cough and smallpox, under schemes arranged by the County Council, are carried out at clinics within the district, supplemented by private doctors at their surgeries, where parents so desire.

School Children

Immediately prior to, or after, admission to school, children are offered a booster dose of diphtheria and tetanus vaccine, and also poliomyelitis vaccine. This can be given by private doctors or at any County Council Clinic.

B.C.G. Vaccination

B.C.G. vaccination against Tuberculosis is offered to children aged 13 years and to students attending Universities, Teacher Training Colleges, and other establishments of Further Education.

Yellow Fever Vaccination

Yellow fever vaccination is provided at a centre in Kingston.

Measles Vaccine

This vaccine was available during this year on request to private doctors or County Council Clinics and will become more widely available for children between 1 and 5 during next year, depending on the availability of sufficient vaccine.

Immunisation Programme

The full programme of immunisation now consists of:-

3 Primary doses of Diphtheria-Whooping Cough-Tetanus) (Triple Antigen)	Up to age 18 months
3 Primary doses of Polio)	
1 Primary Vaccination for Smallpox)	
1 Boosting dose of Diphtheria-Whooping Cough-Tetanus)	
1 Boosting dose of Diphtheria-Tetanus & 1 of Polio.	at age 5 years
1 Boosting dose of Diphtheria-Tetanus	at age 10 years
1 B.C.G. Vaccination (Against Tuberculosis)	about age 13 years

TUBERCULOSIS

Four additions (two male and two female) were made to the register during the year. These additions are summarised below:-

	PULMONARY		NON-PULMONARY		TOTALS		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total
No. on register at 31st December, 1966	47	35	2	7	49	42	91
New notifications	2	-	-	1	2	1	3
Transfers from other areas	-	1	-	-	-	1	1
Total	49	36	2	8	51	44	95

Fifteen cases (nine male and six female) were removed from the register during 1967, details of which are given below:-

	FULMONARY		NON-PULMONARY		TOTALS		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total
Recovered	6	2	-	-	6	2	8
Transfers out	2	2	-	-	2	2	4
Lost sight of	-	1	-	1	-	2	2
Died	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Total	9	5	-	1	9	6	15
No. on register at 31st December, 1967	40	31	2	7	42	38	80

The following table gives details of new cases notified and of deaths from the disease during 1967:-

Age Group	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
15 - 25	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 - 45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 - 65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 65	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
TOTAL	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-

The one death shown was not assigned by the Registrar-General to a primary cause of death of tuberculosis.

Patients suffering from tuberculosis were visited during the year by the special health visitor. Advice to prevent the spread of infection was given. Satisfactory housing accommodation is considered of great importance and where necessary special reports are made to the Council. When indicated, Mantoux-testing and B.C.G. vaccination was carried out and contacts x-rayed.

VENEREAL DISEASES

No cases, from the Farnham district, suffering from Syphilis or Gonorrhoea attended the special clinics at Aldershot and Guildford during 1967.

ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE

The following classified table is submitted of (a) the nature and number of inspections made during the year; (b) the total number of notices served; (c) the result of the service of such notices.

(a) Number and Nature of Inspections made during the year:

Houses inspected under the Public Health Acts and							
Housing Acts ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	337
Re-visits paid to above houses ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	298
Water Supply . ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Verminous Premises ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Drainage ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	203
Agriculture workers (Health and Welfare) ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Moveable dwellings ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
Factories and workplaces ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	99
Outworkers ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Refuse collection and disposal ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Rodent Control (by Public Health Inspectors) ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	95
Atmospheric Pollution .. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
Schools . ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Shops inspected under Shops Act, 1950 . ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Pet Shops ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Infectious disease prevention ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	244
Swimming Baths ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	85
Public Conveniences ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	303
Noise Abatement ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
Animal boarding establishments ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Riding Establishments .. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Piggeries ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	246
Miscellaneous ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	188
Bakeries ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	46
Butchers ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	66
Fishmongers & Poulterers ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Fish Fryers .. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Grocers . ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	185
Greengrocers and fruiterers . ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Dairies and milk distributors ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	59
Ice-cream premises ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Market Stalls and mobile food vans ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Restaurants and canteens ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	88
Licensed premises and clubs . ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
Confectioners ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Food Preparing premises ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Miscellaneous food visits ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Food & Drug Sampling ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	88
Milk Sampling ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	133
Ice-cream Sampling ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	13

It is interesting to note that 223 complaints (excluding those relating to rodent control) were received and investigated during the year. There has been a steady increase in the number of complaints over the past few years.

(b) Total number of notices served (excluding those under the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, details of which are given later in this report) 50

(c) Results of Notices(1) Preliminary Notices

Complied with ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
Work not completed ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	10

(2) Statutory Notices

Three statutory notices were served and they were all complied with.

In addition to the foregoing, fourteen preliminary notices outstanding at the end of 1966 were complied with during 1967.

HOUSING

(a) General

A number of complaints referred to above were in respect of housing defects and these were dealt with by means of informal action, although in three cases it was necessary to serve Statutory Notices.

(b) Improvement Grants

Thirty-three applications for improvement grants were dealt with during 1967. Eight of these were for discretionary grants and the other twenty-five were in respect of standard grants, six of which were dealt with under the new procedure for an increased standard grant. This shows a decrease in applications compared with a figure of forty-nine for 1966.

In addition to this, considerable time has been spent in discussion with owners, prospective purchasers, builders and architects about the possibility of obtaining grants for the improvement of properties. Every effort is made to encourage owners to make full use of the improvement grant scheme.

It is hoped that during the coming year it will be possible to carry out some preliminary surveys to ascertain whether any areas of the district should be dealt with as Improvement Areas.

(c) Rent Act, 1957

One application for a Certificate of Disrepair was received during the year under review.

(d) Slum Clearance

During the year thirteen properties were demolished, Demolition Orders having been made in the year previous.

Two Demolition Orders were made during 1967 and one Closing Order was determined.

By the end of the year there was only one family waiting to be rehoused from properties dealt with under this procedure.

In the foreseeable future it is likely that legislation will be introduced setting out a revised standard of unfitness.

(e) Houses in Multiple Occupation

At present this is not a serious problem in Farnham. It is known that there are a small number of houses coming within the category but during the year no difficulties have been encountered.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

In a number of cases it has been found that employers do not seem aware of the necessity of registration under the provisions of this Act, and registrations are often only obtained through the vigilance of your inspectors.

The detailed inspection of all premises registered under the Act was completed during the year. The following tables give details of premises registered, inspections undertaken and contraventions found.

(a) Registrations and General Inspections

Class of premises	Number of premises newly registered during the year	Total number of registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises receiving one or more general inspections during the year
Offices	7	98	49
Retail Shops	10	192	95
Wholesale shops, warehouses	-	6	6
Catering Establishments open to the public, canteens	4	30	16
Fuel Storage depots	-	1	1
	21	327	167

Number of visits of all kinds (including general inspections) to Registered Premises 246

(b) Notices served

Type of Premises	Informal notices issued in respect of contraventions
Offices	14
Retail Shops	22
Warehouses	3
	39

(c) Analysis of Contraventions

Sections of Act	Type of Contravention	No. of Premises
4	Cleanliness	5
5	Overcrowding	4
6	Temperature	1
7	Ventilation	7
8	Lighting	13
9	Sanitary conveniences	10
10	Washing facilities	19
11	Supply of drinking water	1
12	Clothing accommodation	1
13	Sitting facilities	-
14	Seats (sedentary workers)	-
15	Meals facilities	-
16	Floors, passages, stairs	21
17	Fencing exposed parts of machinery	3
18	Protection of young persons from dangerous machinery	-
19	Training of young persons working at dangerous machinery	-
23	Prohibition of heavy work	-
24	First Aid: General provisions	13
	Other matters	21
	Total	119

(d) Reported Accidents

The Act requires employers to notify the enforcing authority of any accident occurring on their premises which:-

- (a) causes the death of a person employed to work in the premises,
or
- (b) disables any such person for more than three days from doing
his usual work.

I believe that this provision of the Act should receive more publicity.

The following is a summary of the accidents reported:

Offices	1
Retail Shops	8
Warehouses	1
TOTAL	10

In cases where it was considered necessary, an investigation was undertaken and recommendations made to obviate the risk of a further accident.

SHOPS ACT, 1950

The welfare provisions of this Act have been repealed by the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963, mentioned in the previous paragraph.

In visits to shops in connection with other duties, it was necessary in some cases, to draw the attention of shopkeepers to minor contraventions of the Shops Act, 1950.

It would appear that the provisions of the Act dealing with the early closing day and Sunday trading must soon be reviewed. From an officer's point of view, the Sunday trading provisions are most difficult to administer and clarification would be most welcome.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

There are five blocks of Public Conveniences in the town area, the largest block, with wash and brush-up facilities, being situated in the Central Car Park and therefore receiving much greater use than any of the others.

Towards the end of the year a new block of conveniences sited on Hale Recreation Ground were opened.

Every effort is made to maintain these to a good standard, which the public quite rightly demand, but it is disheartening to the staff responsible when a small minority of people still persist in damaging fittings and spoiling decoration, which entails unnecessary expenditure of public funds.

SWIMMING BATHS

Twenty-three samples of water were taken from the Council's two swimming baths. These were submitted for bacteriological examination and all the results were satisfactory.

Twenty-four samples were obtained from private baths in the district. Although four of these samples did not reach the recommended standard, after giving advice on the correct method of treatment, in each case follow-up samples proved satisfactory.

In addition to taking samples for bacteriological examination frequent checks were made for the presence of chlorine in the water from these baths and where necessary advice given.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

Four premises are licensed as pet shops in the district, mainly dealing with cage birds, fish and tortoises. The premises were kept under supervision and were maintained in a satisfactory condition.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963

There is one animal boarding establishment registered under the provisions of this Act, accommodation being restricted to 36 dogs and 12 cats. Routine inspections have been made and conditions have been found to be satisfactory.

RIDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1964

This Act, requires that all riding establishments shall be licensed with the local authority and regulates the conditions under which horses shall be kept at such premises.

Two riding establishments in this district have been licensed, following inspection by a Veterinary Surgeon.

SCRAP METAL DEALERS ACT, 1964

This Act repealed the previous law relating to old metal dealers and marine store dealers, contained in the Public Health (Amendment) Act, 1907.

At the end of the year, the number of premises registered was one, and the number of registered itinerant dealers was three.

FACTORIES

The following tables give details of the administration of the Factories Act, 1961 during the year:-

(1) Inspections

Premises	No. on Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories (Non-Mechanical)	3	2	-	-
Factories (Mechanical)	122	56	6	-
Other Premises	17	11	-	-
TOTAL	142	69	6	-

(2) Number of cases in which defects were found

Particulars	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Referred by H.M. Inspector	Prosecutions
Unsuitable Sanitary Conveniences	6	5	0	0	0

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

At the end of the year, the number of site licences in operation in the district was eight. With the exception of one site for six caravans, these are all in respect of individual caravans, a number

of these being on building plots. One new licence was issued during 1967 and two caravans removed, the site licences not being renewed. All sites were maintained to a satisfactory standard and no difficulties were experienced.

RODENT AND PEST CONTROL

(a) Rodent Control

One rodent operative is employed by the Council and he continues to deal with all complaints promptly and efficiently. The service is free in respect of work undertaken at dwelling houses but a charge is made when work is carried out at business premises.

Details of the rodent control work are summarised as follows:

	NON- AGRICULTURAL PROPERTIES	AGRICULTURAL PROPERTIES
Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notifications	466	7
Number infested by (i) Rats	314	7
(ii) Mice	9	-
Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	334	30
Number infested by (i) Rats	72	9
(ii) Mice	13	3

17 annual and 42 immediate contracts were undertaken in respect of business premises, hospitals, schools, farms etc. a charge being made for this work.

(b) Wasps

During the year 52 nests were destroyed on private properties at the Council's standing charge of 15/- per nest and six nests were dealt with on Council owned property.

(c) Other Pests

The Department is called upon to give advice on a number of household pests. During the year, at the request of the occupiers seven premises were treated on a rechargeable basis.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

The Department continued to take part in the national survey into atmospheric pollution, daily measurements being made of the amounts of smoke and sulphur dioxide in the atmosphere and the results submitted to the Ministry of Technology.

NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960

During the year, 31 visits were made in connection with complaints of noise nuisance.

WATER SUPPLY

The Public water supply in the area is provided by the Wey Valley Water Company, who submit regular routine samples for examination. Chemical analysis is carried out quarterly and bacteriological samples

are examined weekly. The results of these checks continued to be satisfactory throughout the year.

In addition, during 1967, the Department took one sample for chemical analysis and two samples for bacteriological examination, from dwelling houses in the district. Satisfactory reports were obtained in all three instances.

The fluoride content of the water supply is low (less than 0.1 part per million) and there has been no evidence of any plumbo-solvent action.

There are known to be nine dwelling-houses in the district not served with a piped water supply.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

Refuse collection continues to be operated satisfactorily, and despite the increase in the number of properties, no increase in labour or transport has been incurred. Collectors are now operating on the basis of a bonus scheme and this and the ready co-operation of employees has assisted in no small measure.

During 1967, disposal operations were transferred to Alton Road, where the tip is operated by the pit owner. This arrangement has proved satisfactory and is likely to continue for some time. It has been possible to make suitable arrangements with the contractor for the reception of rubbish from private individuals and for the disposal of cars if and when required. I thank the Surveyor for this information.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

I am indebted to the Engineer and Surveyor for the following report on work undertaken during 1967:

(a) Runfold, Hale, Badshot Lea and Weybourne Areas - Foul drainage

Negotiations are still proceeding with the Guildford R.D.C., and preliminary design work is in hand.

(b) Moon's Hill area - foul drainage

Full information has been given to Hambledon R.D.C. regarding the properties proposed to be included and it is hoped shortly to have detailed terms available for discussion.

(c) Rowhills - foul drainage

This work has been completed.

(d) The Hart - surface water drainage

This work is in hand and will be completed about May, 1968.

(e) Boundstone surface water drainage

The western section has now been completed.

(f) Sewage Disposal Works

(i) Effluent Outfall

The new effluent outfall is in hand and will be completed early in 1968.

(ii) Sewage Disposal Works

After considerable research, a decision has now been taken to proceed with the extensions on the basis of sedimentation and filtration. The precise method of sludge disposal has yet to be determined. Detailed design work is proceeding.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD AND FOOD PREMISES

Eight hundred and thirty-five visits were made to food shops, cafes, canteens, bakeries, warehouses, licensed premises etc. It is the personal contact with food handlers which is most important in effecting improvements and maintaining satisfactory food hygiene standards.

During visits to food premises it has, in a number of instances been found necessary to remind occupiers and staff of their responsibilities under the provisions of the various Acts and Regulations relating to the preparation, handling, storage and labelling of food. Due to their co-operation it has been possible to deal with infringements on an informal basis.

Particular attention has been paid to the handling of perishable products, including the correct storage temperatures for quick frozen foods. A further point which has been emphasised is correct stock rotation.

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960

The following table classifies food premises in the district, subject to the above regulations:

Type of Premises	Number	No. fitted to comply with Regulation 16	No. to which Regulation 19 applies	No. fitted to comply with Regulation 19
Grocers	68	68	64	64
Greengrocers & fruiterers	13	13	10	9
Butchers	17	17	17	17
Fishmongers	3	3	3	3
Fish Fryers	4	4	4	4
Bakeries & baker's confectionery	11	11	11	10
Confectioners	23	23	14	14
Cafes & restaurants	20	20	20	20
Public Houses, hotels & other licensed premises	67	67	67	67
Factory and school canteens	34	34	33	33
Milk Pasteurising	1	1	1	1
TOTALS	261	261	244	242

Included in the above figures are the following premises which are registered under Section 16 of the Food & Drugs Act, 1955:-

Storage and Sale of ice-cream	105
Manufacture of sausages	17
Preservation of food	<u>17</u>
TOTAL	139

THE LIQUID EGG (PASTEURISATION) REGULATIONS, 1963

There are no premises in the district coming within the provisions of these regulations.

FOOD COMPLAINTS

It is necessary to thoroughly investigate every food complaint to ensure that it is justified, to find the cause of the trouble and to assess responsibility.

The majority of the complaints concern either foreign bodies and substances found in food, or food affected by mould growth.

Legal proceedings were instituted in the following three cases:

- (1) Bread containing piece of wire
Firm fined £10 with £5 : 5 : 0 costs.
- (2) Flour infested with insects
Firm fined £15 with £7 : 17 : 0 costs.
- (3) Broken glass in milk bottle
Firm fined £20 with £5 : 5 : 0 costs.

ICE-CREAM

No ice-cream is manufactured in the area, all the shops being supplied by one or other of the larger manufacturers.

Thirteen samples were taken during the year and submitted to the methylene blue test at the Public Health Laboratory, the results being:

GRADE	I	II	III	IV
No. of Samples	6	1	4	2

A number of vehicles operate in the district, selling ice-cream and these are subjected to inspection.

During the year, four additional premises were registered for the storage and sale of ice-cream.

MILK SUPPLY

The special designations under which milk is now sold comprise 'Pasteurised', 'Sterilised', 'Ultra Heat Treated' and 'Untreated'. At the end of the year, there were in existence forty Dealer's (Pre-packed Milk) Licences and 1 Dealer's (Pasteuriser's) Licence. All these licences expire on 31st December, 1970. During the year under review, five new Dealer's (Pre-packed milk) Licences were issued. The only untreated milk sold in the area is a small quantity of farm bottled milk. A few retail shops sell sterilised and ultra heat treated milk but, in the main, pasteurised milk is the grade generally sold.

Samples are taken weekly from the one H.T.S.T. Pasteurising plant in the district and it is pleasing to note that all samples taken from this plant were entirely satisfactory. The total number of samples obtained throughout the area during the year was one hundred and fifty-nine. These were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory at St. Luke's Hospital, Guildford.

A summary of the results is shown on the following table:

Designation	No. of samples tested	Appropriate tests	No. of samples		
			Passed	Failed	Void
Pasteurised	131	Phosphatase	131	0	0
		Methylene Blue	128	1	2
Untreated (Farm Bottled)	2	Methylene Blue	1	0	0
		Ring Test	1	0	0

MERCHANDISE MARKS ACT & ORDERS

During visits to food shops, when it has been found necessary, shopkeepers have been reminded of their responsibilities under the provisions of this Act and the Orders made thereunder. In some cases, explanatory leaflets have been issued.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES

There are no slaughterhouses in the district.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1958

Two slaughtermen's licences were issued during 1967.

GAME DEALERS

Eight licences to deal in game were issued.

INSPECTION OF UNSOUND FOOD

Unsound food is collected and disposed of, under supervision, at the controlled tip.

Food inspected and found unsound during the year is listed overleaf:

CCMMODITY	Tons	Cwts.	Qtrs.	Lbs.
Canned Meat	-	1	2	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Canned Vegetables	-	4	2	20
Canned Fruit	-	3	-	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Canned Fish	-	-	-	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
Canned Spaghetti/Macaroni	-	-	-	15
Canned Tomato Juice/Puree	-	-	3	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Canned Creamed Rice/Semolina	-	-	-	10
Canned Fruit Juice	-	-	-	9 $\frac{3}{4}$
Bacon	-	-	1	25 $\frac{1}{4}$
Fruit Dumplings	-	-	-	3
Butter	-	-	-	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Preserves	-	-	1	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sausages	-	-	1	22 $\frac{3}{4}$
Beef	-	3	3	19
Mutton	-	-	-	16
Veal	-	-	-	10
Pork	-	-	2	21
Turkey	-	-	-	16
Pigs Offal	-	-	2	9
Sausage Rusk	-	-	3	1
Pork Pie	-	-	-	$\frac{3}{4}$
Smoked Salmon	-	-	-	2
Split Peas	-	-	-	24
Peanut Butter	-	-	-	$\frac{3}{4}$
Sugar	-	-	-	2
	-	18	3	10 $\frac{1}{4}$

The following items were also found to be unsound:-

39 cans of Milk and Cream
 55 cans of Soup
 $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon of Chutney
 4 cans of Soft Drinks
 375 packets of Frozen Foods
 24 Fruit pies
 356 packets of Ice-cream
 3 cans of Cooking Oil
 6 Chicken Croquettes

ADULTERATION OF FOOD

The following table gives a summary of the results of examinations of the total number of samples obtained by your Inspectors during the year:-

	FORMAL	INFORMAL	
	GENUINE	GENUINE	NOT GENUINE
Milk	26	-	-
Tongue & Turkey Roll	-	1	-
Tomato Ketchup	-	1	-
Desogen Antiseptic Throat Lozenges	-	1	-
Cornflour	-	2	-
Macaroni Cheese	-	1	-
Lemon Curd	-	-	1
Raspberries	-	-	1
Strawberries	-	3	1
Indian Mango Chutney	-	1	-
Beans in tomato sauce	-	1	-
Italian Peeled Tomatoes	-	1	-
Anchovy essence	-	1	-
Curried Chicken & Mushrooms	-	1	-
Dried fruit mixture	-	1	-
Fish Cakes	1	-	-
Pork Sausages	3	-	-
Strepsils Antiseptic Lozenges	-	1	-
Codeine Tablets	-	2	-
Processed peas	-	1	-
Blackcurrant flavoured jellies	-	2	-
Dried mixed herbs	-	1	-
Fruit Cocktail	-	1	-
Red Plum Jam	-	1	-
Dried Mixed Vegetables	-	1	-
Blancmange Powder	-	1	-
Mayonnaise	-	1	-
Mexique Dressing	-	1	-
Dairy Cream	-	1	-
Raspberry Jam	-	2	-
Sterilised Cream	-	1	-
Creamed tapioca	-	1	-
Steak & Kidney Pie filling	-	1	-
Minced Chicken in jelly	-	1	-
Malted Bedtime drink	-	1	-
Raspberry flavoured jellies	-	1	-
Chicken Soup	-	1	-
Chicken Broth with Garden Vegetables	-	1	-
Soluble Aspirin Tablets	-	1	-
Cherry Pie Filling	-	1	-
Spam Spread	-	1	-
Liquid Fruit Pectin	-	1	-
Peanut Butter	-	1	-
West End Grill	-	1	-
Prunes in Syrup	-	1	-
Jam Sponge Mix	-	1	-
Mincemeat	-	1	-
Lemon Meringue pie	-	-	1
Marzipan Almond Icing	-	1	-
Chicken Croquettes	1	-	-
Fish Sticks	1	-	-
	32	49	4

The total number of samples taken was eighty five, of which twenty-six were milk samples.

Sixteen of the milk samples submitted for analysis were ordinary milk, having an average composition of 3.65% fat and 8.62% solids not fat. The remaining ten samples were Channel Island grade, having an average composition of 4.58% fat and 8.9% solids not fat. These averages were very similar to the results obtained in 1966.

In addition three samples of food were obtained under the national pesticides survey scheme.

Action taken in respect of the samples considered not to be satisfactory was:-

(a) Lemon Curd

Fruit Curd must contain 65% of soluble solids, the sample in question contained 64.5%, a slight deficiency of soluble solids. The manufacturers' attention was drawn to this, but follow up samples could not be taken as the firm concerned ceased to trade in this area.

(b) Canned Raspberries and Strawberries

Difficulties experienced in these cases were due to the low density of syrup in cans indicating that the fruit was canned in heavy syrup, and in one case the weight of the fruit in the tin was below standard.

On taking the matter up with the distributors they agreed to withdraw from sale cans containing certain codes and re-label the others.

(c) Lemon Meringue Pie

The labelling of this product was considered to be unsatisfactory and the manufacturer agreed to amend the label.

PESTICIDE RESIDUE IN FOOD

There appears to have been increasing public concern regarding the contamination of foodstuffs by pesticide residues and the Association of Public Analysts prepared a draft scheme whereby food and drug authorities could undertake a systematic survey.

This was intended to indicate whether foodstuffs in common use were in fact being contaminated and the extent of any contamination. The scheme was submitted to the various local authority associations and the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, and finally a scheme was formulated. This authority was invited to participate and readily agreed. Initially the scheme will run for two years and its continuation will depend on the results obtained; it is anticipated that the results will provide valuable information on this subject.

P. G. TREMAIN

Chief Public Health Inspector



